

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

**SELECTIONS**

FROM THE

**VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS**

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJAB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDH,

CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ.

Received up to 18th July, 1887.

**POLITICAL.**

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etawah), of the 12th July, is glad  
Mahárája Holkar and Sir Lepel Griffin. to say that the same Anglo-Indian  
newspapers which published long tales of Mahárája Holkar's alleged high-handedness and  
heaped abuse on his head before his accession to the throne, have of late been highly singing his praises. To the writer's knowledge the Mahárája has not yet done anything to promote the welfare of his countrymen, nor has he given proof of any great intelligence. All he has done to deserve the praises of Anglo-Indian newspapers is that he has contributed a princely donation to the Imperial Institute, and has been freely expending money at London since his arrival there. He was well advised in taking with him Sir Lepel Griffin to England. The measure seems to have brought about a complete change in Sir Lepel's idea of the feeling of native princes towards the British Government. Formerly he was accustomed to represent them as disaffected and disloyal, but at a late public meeting at London he spoke highly of their loyalty. Maulvi Sadiq Hasan, Consort of the Begam of Bhopal, committed a great mistake in not going to London

Circulation,  
180 copies.

to take part in the celebration of the Jubilee. Had he gone there, and liberally subscribed to the Imperial Institute Fund, he might have succeeded in winning the good will of the British Government. When any other such fund is opened in the future, he should not fail to subscribe to it.

Circulation,  
200 copies.

*The Suhail* (Benares), of the 14th June, advertizing to the treatment of the Indian Princes in England. rumour regarding the Indian Princes not receiving due consideration in England, considers it a matter for deep regret that the Indian Chiefs should have been treated by European officers with the same coldness in England as in this country. The officers, whose conduct has given umbrage to the princes, should be reprimanded, and the latter should be conciliated.

Circulation,  
240 copies.

*The Azad* (Lucknow), of the 15th July, says that Mahárája Holkar's visit to England has convinced the British Government of the loyalty of Indian Princes, as is evident from the testimony borne to their loyalty by Sir Lepel Griffin in his late London speech. His Highness' visit will also disabuse the mind of the Russian Government which thinks that the Indian Chiefs are disaffected towards the British Government. An improvement in the conduct of Anglo-Indian officials is, however, necessary with a view to fully winning the Princes' good will.

*The Sháhjahánábád Punch* (Delhi), of the 16th July, British Government and its difficulties. publishes a picture in which the British Government is represented as an Englishman attacked by a number of snakes which coil themselves round his legs and arms, and are called Russia, Egypt, Afghanistan, Ireland, and Mahárája Dalip Singh.

Circulation,  
165 copies.

*The Hindustán* (Kálíkankar), of the 14th July, is sorry to reaffirmation of the Royal Proclamation of 1858. say that, although natives have unanimously asked to be given the right of electing some Members of the Supreme Legislative Council in honour of the Jubilee, Her Majesty's Government has not

deemed expedient to comply with their wishes. It is almost needless to say that the reformation of the Council is the only means of checking the manifold evils from which the country suffers and of promoting the welfare of the people. The *Hindustán* is glad to say that in answer to the Bombay address Her Majesty remarked that it had always been and would be her earnest desire to maintain unswervingly the principles laid down in the proclamation published on her assumption of the direct control of the Government of India. The reaffirmation by Her Majesty of the Magna Charta of the natives on such an auspicious occasion is very reassuring, and will prevent any British statesman from declaring in the future, as was once done by Lord Lytton and Lord Salisbury, that the terms of the Royal Proclamation of 1858 were only intended to please the natives and were not meant to be fulfilled.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 17th July, advert-

Sir Alfred Lyall and the Sir Alfred Lyall and the Sir Alfred Lyall will be appointed

Circulation,  
165 copies.

a member of the Secretary of State's Council in place of Sir Ashley Eden deceased, says that the maintenance of the Council is not only unnecessary but also injurious. Still more objectionable is the system of filling up vacancies in that body. The Council being the arbiter of the destinies of the millions of this country, the British Government should consult native public opinion in recruiting it. But this is not done. Indeed, appointments are often made quite in opposition to the wishes of the natives. At present the *Hindustán* does not wish to comment at any length on the proposed admission of Sir Alfred Lyall to the India Council, nor does it desire to show how far the praises bestowed by the *Pioneer* on His Honor for his knowledge of Central Asian and Afghan politics are well founded. The writer cannot, however, help remarking that natives do not understand how the British Government can possibly appoint Sir Alfred Lyall a member of the India Council, when

his proceedings in the well known Laidman case were exposed by Lord Stanley in the House of Lords only a month ago. But the natives should remember that the ways of the British Government are mysterious.

**Appointment of Mr. Justice Romesh Chander Mitter as Officiating Chief Justice of Calcutta.**

The same paper, of the 12th July, expresses great satisfaction at the appointment of Mr. Justice Romesh Chander Mitter as the Officiating Chief Justice of Calcutta in place of Sir Comer Petheram, who has taken leave for 25 days, and refers to the Anglo-Indian opposition which his first elevation to the post in Lord Ripon's time evoked.

**Reduction of public expenditure.** The *Azad* (Lucknow), of the 15th July, says that the *Daily News*, commenting on the subject of the reduction of public expenditure,

states that it is believed that Government will abolish some appointments and reduce the salaries of High Court Judges, but remarks that competent Europeans will not come out to this country on reduced salaries. The *Daily News* is mistaken. The High Court Judges are mostly civilians who commence their careers as Assistant Commissioners on Rs. 400 a month, and it is preposterous to suppose that civilians will decline High Court Judgeships if the pay of the posts is reduced from Rs. 4,000 or Rs. 3,500 to Rs. 3,000 a month. The reasons which formerly justified the grant of high salaries to European officers have disappeared in a large degree. Private individuals now obtain Europeans from England for their service on much smaller salaries than those allowed by Government to its European servants. The posts of Joint Magistrates and Assistant Commissioners should be abolished, and new civilians on their arrival in this country should be first appointed Deputy Collectors. The salaries of Collectors and Commissioners should be reduced to Rs. 1,450 and Rs. 2,350 respectively. The posts of Police Inspectors are superfluous, and can be abolished without affecting the efficiency of the administration. A native Assistant District Superintendent of Police may be appointed in their place in each district if necessary.

Circulation,  
240 copies.

The *Almora Akhbar*, of the 11th July, says that it is rumoured that the 3rd Goorkha regiment will be removed from Almora and located at some other place. Last month a rumour was afloat to the effect that the Head Treasury would be transferred to Naini Tal. If so, Naini Tal will be made the head-quarters of the district. The Commissioner's Office has already been removed from Almora to Naini Tal. If these rumours are well-founded, the prosperity of Almora, will be greatly affected.

*The Najmu-l-Akhbar* (Etawah), of the 12th July, says Reward given by Sir Alfred Lyall to a Maulvi who officiated at a religious meeting held by His Honor's Muhammadan servants. that it appears from another newspaper that Sir Alfred Lyall attended a religious meeting held by his Muhammadan servants at Naini Tal, and gave Rs. 50 as a reward to the Maulvi who recited religious books on the occasion. The whole Muhammadan population of these provinces should be thankful to His Honor for this favour. Acts such as this on the part of European officers go a great way in strengthening the bonds of union between the rulers and the children of the soil. Should the Lieutenant-Governor establish some special scholarship for Muhammadan students, he would place Musalmans under a deep debt of gratitude.

Circulation,  
180 copies.

Circulation,  
180 copies.

Circulation,  
500 copies.

#### EDUCATION.

*The Aligarh Institute Gazette*, of the 5th July, publishes Saiyid Ahmad Khan's scheme for the establishment of special scholarships for Muhammadan students. the letter sent by the Hon'ble Saiyid Ahmad Khan, C.S.I., Secretary to the Managing Committee of the Muhammadan College at Aligarh, to the Director of Public Instruction, drawing attention to the alleged backward condition of education among Musalmans, and proposing a scheme for the establishment of special scholarships for Muhammadan students. The Gazette also publishes an extract from the reply of the Director in which he promises to do his best to support the scheme.

Circulation,  
400 copies.

A correspondent of the *Rashq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 9th July, writing from Amritsar, regrets to say that the Christian Vernacular Education Society's Training College at Amritsar, which was an old missionary institution, and was taken over by the London Mission two years ago, was abolished on the 27th June last. The normal school and the model school attached to the college have also been closed. The college was a successful institution and supplied a distinct want. With reference to the institution the Panjab Government remarked, in the General Administration Report for 1871-72, that it turned out 30 trained teachers during the year, all of whom obtained employment, and called it the best of its class in the province. The Director of Public Instruction observed that if the college were abolished, probably Government would have to establish an additional normal school. The writer hopes the London Mission will reconsider the matter, and see its way to re-establishing the institution.

**POST-OFFICE.**

Circulation,  
200 copies.

The *Suhail* (Benares), of the 14th July, complains that Mr. Badshah, Postmaster-General of the North-Western Provinces, is a very strict and hasty-tempered man.

His visits to post-offices are sudden and unexpected, and he treats postal officials with great severity. No reforms have been introduced by him, and he has unnecessarily fixed educational qualifications for candidates for postal service without the consent of the Supreme or the Local Government. His evidence before the Public Service Commission was simply ridiculous. He is of opinion that only a Covenanted Civilian should be appointed a Postmaster-General. Did not Rae Salig Ram perform the duties of the post satisfactorily? Mr. Badshah does not consider natives quite fit even for Superintendencies! His statement before the Commission clearly shows his inexperience.

## LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

A correspondent of the *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the

Reduction of marriage  
and funeral expenses  
among the Ját cultivators  
in Amritsar.

9th July, writing from Amritsar, says that Sardár Sher Singh, Munsif of Batála, sent 300 copies of the rules framed by a public meeting held at

Batála on the 28th March last with a view to reducing the marriage and funeral expenses among the Játs to Lieutenant-Colonel Lang, Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar, for distribution among the Jat cultivators in the district. The Deputy Commissioner convened a large public meeting at the Town Hall on the 17th June for the purpose. The local authorities, the gentry of the city, and respectable cultivators of the district attended the meeting. Lieutenant-Colonel Lang, in a short but impressive speech, said that the present unsatisfactory condition of many classes of the native community was due to their extravagance on occasions of marriages and deaths in their families, and advised the cultivators of Amritsar to follow the rules framed by the inhabitants of Batála for the curtailment of such expenses. Mr. Perkins, retired Commissioner, and some native officials and pleaders, then delivered suitable speeches, of which a brief abstract is given by the writer. In conclusion copies of the rules received from Batála were distributed among the Ját cultivators who expressed their willingness to follow the rules.

The *Almora Akhbár*, of the 11th July, says that persons who kill animals and birds for food are sure to be punished for this in the world to come. It is to be regret-

Muhammadan President  
of the Hindu Association  
for the protection of kine  
at Muzaffarabad.

ted that the use of flesh and liquor has of late been spreading among some higher classes of Hindus, who formerly considered even the touch of these things a pollution. The writer is glad to say that one Muhammad Ashraf Khán, a respectable Muhammadan of Muzaffarabad, has accepted the post of President of the Association established by the Hindus of the city for the protection of kine, and adds that all honour is due to him.

Circulation,  
400 copies.

Circulation,  
85 copies.

Circulation,  
400 copies.

A correspondent of the *Rashq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 9th July, writing from Amritsar, regrets to say that the Christian Vernacular Education Society's Training College at Amritsar, which was an old missionary institution, and was taken over by the London Mission two years ago, was abolished on the 27th June last. The normal school and the model school attached to the college have also been closed. The college was a successful institution and supplied a distinct want. With reference to the institution the Panjab Government remarked, in the General Administration Report for 1871-72, that it turned out 30 trained teachers during the year, all of whom obtained employment, and called it the best of its class in the province. The Director of Public Instruction observed that if the college were abolished, probably Government would have to establish an additional normal school. The writer hopes the London Mission will reconsider the matter, and see its way to re-establishing the institution.

#### POST-OFFICE.

Circulation,  
200 copies.

The *Suhail* (Benares), of the 14th July, complains that Mr. Badshah, Postmaster-General of the North-Western Provinces, is a very strict and hasty-tempered man.

His visits to post-offices are sudden and unexpected, and he treats postal officials with great severity. No reforms have been introduced by him, and he has unnecessarily fixed educational qualifications for candidates for postal service without the consent of the Supreme or the Local Government. His evidence before the Public Service Commission was simply ridiculous. He is of opinion that only a Covenanted Civilian should be appointed a Postmaster-General. Did not Rae Sálig Rám perform the duties of the post satisfactorily? Mr. Badshah does not consider natives quite fit even for Superintendencies! His statement before the Commission clearly shows his inexperience.

## LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

A correspondent of the *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Láhore), of the 9th July, writing from Amritsar, says that Sardár Sher Singh, Munsif of Batála, sent 300 copies of the rules framed by a public meeting held at

Batála on the 28th March last with a view to reducing the marriage and funeral expenses among the Játs to Lieutenant-Colonel Lang, Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar, for distribution among the Jat cultivators in the district. The Deputy Commissioner convened a large public meeting at the Town Hall on the 17th June for the purpose. The local authorities, the gentry of the city, and respectable cultivators of the district attended the meeting. Lieutenant-Colonel Lang, in a short but impressive speech, said that the present unsatisfactory condition of many classes of the native community was due to their extravagance on occasions of marriages and deaths in their families, and advised the cultivators of Amritsar to follow the rules framed by the inhabitants of Batála for the curtailment of such expenses. Mr. Perkins, retired Commissioner, and some native officials and pleaders, then delivered suitable speeches, of which a brief abstract is given by the writer. In conclusion copies of the rules received from Batála were distributed among the Ját cultivators who expressed their willingness to follow the rules.

The *Almora Akhbár*, of the 11th July, says that persons

who kill animals and birds for food are sure to be punished for this in the world to come. It is to be regret-

Muhammadan President  
of the Hindu Association  
for the protection of kine  
at Muzaffarabad.

ted that the use of flesh and liquor has of late been spreading among some higher classes of Hindús, who formerly considered even the touch of these things a pollution. The writer is glad to say that one Muhammad Ashraf Khán, a respectable Muhammadan of Muzaffarabad, has accepted the post of President of the Association established by the Hindús of the city for the protection of kine, and adds that all honour is due to him.

Circulation,  
400 copies.

Circulation,  
85 copies.

Circulation,  
2,000 copies.

The *Bhárat Jíwan* (Benares), of the 11th July, is glad to  
say that the new Ganges bridge at  
Ganges bridge, Benares.

5th idem. The bridge will save the people from the troubles and annoyances to which they were hitherto exposed in crossing the river in boats, and will be considered as a great blessing by them. But it is to be regretted that the city road near the Rájghát is in a neglected condition and has not been provided with lights and consequently pilgrims are exposed to much inconvenience at night. The railway authorities should see to this.

Circulation,  
550 copies.

Editor of the *Prayág Samáchár*  
punished for de-

It appears from the *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahabad), of the 16th July, that the sentence of two months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250 passed against the editor by the Joint Magistrate, under section 500 of the Penal Code (see page 224 of the Selections from the Vernacular Newspapers for the week ending 5th April, 1887), was reduced by the Sessions Judge on appeal. The accused has applied to the High Court for revision of the orders of the Sessions Judge, and has been released on bail.

Circulation,  
450 copies.

The *Panjábí Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 9th July, says that Anjuman-i-Panjáb, La-  
hore.

the Anjuman-i-Panjáb, which was established at Lahore by Dr. G. W. Leitner many years ago, rendered great services to the Panjáb. One of the most important acts of the association was the establishment of the Lahore University. But it is to be regretted that since the departure of Dr. Leitner from the province the affairs of both the Anjuman and the University have fallen into confusion and disorder. The Anjuman was lately obliged to sell its English and Urdu printing presses, owing to want of funds, and now it has also stopped the publication of its Urdu newspaper. It would seem that the members of the Anjuman have not paid their yearly subscriptions for a long time. In order to save the association from extinction, some sympathetic European officer should take the management of its affairs in his hands.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), in its issue of the 16th and 17th July, is glad to say that thoughtful natives have begun to perceive the evil effects of child-marriage, and is surprised that, on the contrary, some Europeans support the evil custom. The writer would fix the minimum marriageable age for native boys at 18 and for native girls at 13.

Circulation,  
165 copies.

The *Nasím-i-Agra*, of the 15th July, in its local news Conservancy arrangements column, complains that streets and at Agra. by-lanes are not properly cleaned, and that, when it rains, sweepers throw the dirty water of drains into lanes and streets to the great annoyance of the people. The matter was brought to the notice of the Municipal Board by some members at the meeting of the 12th July in vain. A large number of members are of opinion that the Board has no power to check the evil! The conservancy officials, being the friends or relatives of members, the Secretary, or some other high servants of the Board, do not perform their duties properly.

Circulation,  
385 copies.

## LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	<i>Astāb-i-Ālam</i>	... Morādābād ...	Urdū /	... Weekly	... Muhammad Hussain.	Hadī July 14th	... July 17th	... 140 copies.
2	<i>Astāb-i-Azamgarh</i>	... Azamgarh	...	... "	... Nihām Alī	11th	... " 16th	208 "
3	<i>Astāb-i-Hind</i>	Jullundur	...	... "	... Barkat Alī	16th	... " 18th	350 "
4	<i>Astāb-i-Panjāb</i>	Lāhore	...	... Tri-weekly	... Dīvān Būtī Singh ...	11th, 13th & 15th.	... " 14th, 15th & 18th.	500 "
5	<i>Agrā Akhbār</i>	Agrā	...	... Weekly	... Tajammu-l-Hussein	7th & 14th,	... 12th & 17th,	200 "
6	<i>Aīmū-l-Akhbār</i>	Morādābād	...	... "	... Dilāwar Ali	June 24th	... " 14th	90 "
7	<i>Akhbār-i-Ālam</i>	Meerut	...	... "	... Muqarrab Hussain	July 12th	... " 15th	63 "
8	<i>Akhbār-i-Am</i>	Lāhore	...	... Tri-weekly	... Mukund Rām	... " 12th, 14th & 16th.	... " 14th, 17th & 18th.	3,000 "
8a	<i>Akhbār-i-Chunder</i>	Chunār	...	... Weekly	... Rajab Ali	... " 12th	... " 15th	215 "
9	<i>Akhbār-i-Akhyār</i>	Delhi	...	... "	... Muhammed-ul-dīn	15th	... " 18th	215 "
10	<i>Almanāz-i-Akhbār</i>	...	...	... "	... Fakhru-l-dīn	...	... " 17th	150 "
11	<i>Ālam-i-Tawāfir</i>	Cawnpore	...	... "	... Rahmat-ullah	... " 8th & 15th	... " 12th & 17th,	200 "
12	<i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	Aligarh	...	... Urdu-English, Bi-weekly	... Gulb Rāi.	... " 12th & 16th,	... " 14th & 18th, 500 copies (including 280 copies taken by Government).	500 "
13	<i>Almora Akhbār</i>	Almora	Hindi	... Weekly	... Sadā Nand Chandan Lal	... " 11th	... " 13th	85 copies.
14	<i>Anjuman-i-Hind</i>	Lucknow	Urdū	... "	... " 9th	... " 15th	... " 150	160 "
15	<i>Ashrafu-l-Akhbār</i>	Delhi	...	... Tri-monthly,	... Mirās Khān	... " 11th	... " 16th	110 "

16

*Aṣṭād**Bharat-Bandhu**Bharat-Kwan**Dababah-i-Qaisarī**Dababah-i-Sikandarī**Dharm-Kwan**Gantkhvār-i-Hind**Gurmukh Akhbār**Hām-i-Hind**Hindi Pradīp**Hindustan**Jaipur Gazette**Jahā-i-Ezādi**Jam-i-Jamshed**Kānay Punch**Karmāmah**Kashī Patrikā**Lucknow**Aligarh**Benares**Bareilly**Bānpur**Lāhore**"**Anritsar**Allāhsābād**"**Kālākankar**Jaipur**"**Meerut**"**Morādsābād**"**Kanauj**"**Lucknow**"**Benares**"**"**Hindī**"**Urdū**"**Hindī**"**Hindī**"**Gurmukhī**"**Urdū**"**Hindī*

## List of newspapers examined—(continued).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, Weekly, or otherwise.	Name of Publisher.	Date of Paper.	Date of Receipt.	Circulation.
43	Mauj-i-Zarifat	Hoshangabad, Urdu	Weekly	Abdu-l-Karim	July 7th & 15th,	July 13th & 18th,		
44	Maqqāt-e-Putla	Rāmpur	"	Muhammad Razi	" 7th	" 17th	150 copies.	
45	Mibr-i-Nimroz	Bijnor	"	Karim-i-lah	" 14th	" "	250 "	
46	Mitra Vilas	Lahore	Bindī	Mukund Rám	" 11th	" 14th	400 "	
47	Mujād-i-Am	Agrā	Urdu	Ahmad Khán	" 10th	" 16th	100 "	
48	Nazigar-i-Assam	Morādābād	"	Amjad Ali	" 11th	" 14th	180 "	
49	Najmu-l-Akhbar	Etawah	"	Rúhu-l-lah Khán	8th & 11th,	" 12th & 14th,	180 "	
50	Nasim-i-Agrā	Agrā	"	Jamná Dás	" 15th	" 17th	385 "	
51	Nasim-i-Sabar	Badrān	"	Intiāz Ahmad	" 4th	" 13th	175 "	
52	Nizāmu-l-Mulk	Morādābād	"	Fahimū-l-dín	" 10th	" 14th	100 "	
53	Nir Afshán	Ludhiána	"	Rev. C. B. Newton	" 14th	" 16th	690 "	
54	Niru-l-Anwar	Cawnporé	"	Abdu-l-Hamid	" 16th	" "	306 "	
55	Niyaya Sudhā	Harde	Mārāthi-English.	Básudeva Bháskar	" 13th	" 15th	400 "	
56	Oudh Akhbar	Lucknow	Daily	Sheo Prasad	"	12th to 18th,	595 copies (in- cluding 94 copies taken by Govern- ment).	
57	Oudh Punch	Lucknow	"	Sajjád Hqṣain	"	12th & 14th,	450 copies.	
58	Panjāb Akhbar	Lahore	"	Shamsu-l-dín	"	12th & 13th,	450 "	
59	Panjāb Pundit	"	Bi-weekly	Firozū-l-dín	"	12th & 17th,	80 "	
60	Pate Khán	"	Weekly	Abdu-l-Bahmán	"	17th	400 "	
61	Patialā Akhbar	Patialā	"	Din Muhammad	"	16th	"	
						" 14th	365 "	



*List of newspapers examined—(concluded).*

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
31	Viceroy's Paper	Sitilkot	Urdú	Daily	Gyan Chand	... July 9th to 15th,	1887.	950 copies
32	Vriti Dhárd	Dhár	Maráthí	Weekly	Hari Bháskar	... 14th	1887.	120 "
33	Waqāyat-i-Aqam	Ghásipur	Urdú	"	Siraj-ul-dín Ahmad,	... 4th	"	300 "
34	Zanqur-i-Hind	Meerut	"	"	Sébit Ali	... 8th	"	250 "
						... 12th to 18th,		
						... 16th		
						... 12th		
						... 14th		
						... 18th		

PRIYĀ DAS, M.A.,  
*Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.*  
 ALLAHABAD : }  
 THE 23rd July, 1887. }

( ii )

1). VERNACULAR

1904

204 ... adding Insults to noisily and so: [CONFIDENTIAL.]

KEEPING

NOFTAGUDI

204 ... adding Insults to noisily and so: [CONFIDENTIAL.]

**SELECTIONS**

204 ... adding Insults to noisily and so: [CONFIDENTIAL.]

FROM THE

204 ... adding Insults to noisily and so: [CONFIDENTIAL.]

204 ... adding Insults to noisily and so: [CONFIDENTIAL.]

## VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS.

YAWLIAN GYA HONHO-TROT

Received up to 25th July, 1887.

204 ... adding Insults to noisily and so: [CONFIDENTIAL.]

## CONTENTS.

### POLITICAL

	PAGE.
Anglo-Turkish Convention	445
Aiyub Khan	445
Imperial Institute and the Indian Princes	446

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Meherpur fishing case	447
Ditto	448
Mr. Badshah's evidence before the Public Service Commission	448
Mr. Aikman, Sessions Judge, and Musalmans...	449
Sir Alfred Lyall's attendance at a Muhammadan religious meeting at Naini Tal	449
Diwán Raghunath Rao's scheme for the reform of the Hindu marriage law	450
Public service rules in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh	450
Id festival	451
Dasahra and the Muharram	451
A native shot by a European soldier at Ahmedabad	451
Indian treasury	452
Reduction of public expenditure	452

## LEGISLATION.

PAGE.

Enforcement of decrees for the restitution of conjugal rights	... 452
---	---------

## EDUCATION.

New course of instruction for the Middle School Examination, Panjab,	453
Two silver medals founded by Pandit Mohan Lal Vishnu Lal Pande in connection with the Calcutta University ...	... 453
A scholarship founded by Raja Jang Bahadur Khan of Nanpara at the Muhammadan College at Aligarh ...	... 454
Dublin University and the Jubilee	... 454
Saiyid Ahmad Khan's scheme for the establishment of Muhammadan scholarships	... 454

## POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY.

Deductions made from the pay of postal officials in the Panjab	... 454
Alleged misbehaviour of a European ticket-collector towards a native woman on the North-Western Railway	... 455

## LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Quacks at Benares	... 455
Chandu houses, Lucknow	... 456
Hindus, and the journey to England	... 456
Editor of the <i>Prayag Samachar</i> acquitted by the Allahabad High Court	... 456
Widow-marriage	... 456
Dr. Mukund Lal and widow-marriage	... 457